



- Cleaning
- Monitoring
- · Packaging & Storage

Monitoring

How is the sterilization process monitored?

Sterilization procedures should be monitored using biological, mechanical, and chemical indicators. Biological indicators, or spore tests, are the most accepted means of monitoring sterilization because they assess the sterilization process directly by killing known highly resistant microorganisms (e.g., Geobacillus or Bacillus species). However, because spore tests are only done weekly and the results are usually not obtained immediately, mechanical and chemical monitoring should also be done.

Mechanical and chemical indicators do not guarantee sterilization; however, they help detect procedural errors (e.g., overloaded sterilizer, incorrect packaging) and equipment malfunctions. Mechanical and chemical monitoring should be done for every sterilizer load.

Mechanical monitoring involves checking the sterilizer gauges, computer displays, or printouts, and documenting in your sterilization records that pressure, temperature, and exposure time have reached the levels recommended by the sterilizer manufacturer. Since these parameters can be observed during the sterilization cycle, this might be the first indication of a problem.

Chemical monitoring uses sensitive chemicals that change color when exposed to high temperatures or combinations of time and temperature. Examples include chemical indicator tapes, strips, or tabs and special markings on packaging materials. Chemical indicator results are obtained immediately following the sterilization cycle and therefore can provide more timely information about the sterilization cycle than a spore test.

hemical Indicator should be used inside every package to verify that the sterilizing agent has penetrated the package and reached the instruments inside. If the internal chemical incator is not visible from the outside of the package, an external indicator should also be used. External indicators should be inspected immediately when removing packages from the sterilizer; if the appropriate color change did not occur, do not use the instruments. Chemical indicators help to differentiate between processed and unprocessed items, eliminating the possibility of using instruments that have not been sterilized.

- > Does the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend a specific type of chemical indicator?
- > Are bead sterilizers an effective means of sterilization?
- > What is air removal testing (e.g., Bowie-Dick Test)?
- How often should blological monitoring (spore testing) be done?
- What are the next steps If a spore test result is positive?
- What can cause sterilization failure?
- > What type of information should be included in my sterilization records?
- How long should sterilization monitoring records be maintained?

References

Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, American National Standards Institute. Comprehensive guide to steam sterilization and sterility assurance in botth care facilities. ANSI/AAMI ST79-2010; A1:2010; A2:2011; A3:2012; and A4: 2013. Arlington, VA: Association for the Advancement of Medical entation, 2010.

CDC. Guidelines for infection control in dental health-care settings – 2003. MMWR 2003;52(No. RR-17):1-66. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5217.pdf (http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5217.pdf).

Harte JA, Molinari JA. Sterilization Procedures and Monitoring. In: Molinari JA, Harte JA eds. Cottone's Practical Infection Control in Dentistry, 3rd ed. Baltimore: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2010;148–170.

Miller CH, Palenik CJ. Instrument Processing. In: Miller CH, Palenik DJ, eds. *Infection Control and Management of Hazardous Materials for the Dental Team*, 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 2010;135–169.

Rutala WA, Weber DJ, and the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee. Guideline for disinfection and sterilization in healthcare facilities, 2008:1–158. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/pdf/guidelines/Disinfection_Nov_2008.pdf (http://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/pdf/guidelines/Disinfection_Nov_2008.pdf). Accessed March 18, 2016.

File Formats Help:

How do I view different file formats (PDF, DOC, PPT, MPEG) on this site? (https://www.cdc.gov/Other/plugins/)

(https://www.cdc.gov/Other/plugins/#pdf)

Page last reviewed: April 1, 2016 Page last updated: April 1, 2016

Content source: Division of Oral Health (/oralhealth), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (/chronicdisease)